Abstract

The invention relates to a circuit arrangement for the dynamic control of ceramic solid-state actuators, such as piezotranslators with energy recovery by means of magnetic intermediate stores and/or storage capacitors as well as by clocked switches. For achieving a predetermined linear voltage characteristic at the piezotranslator, according to the invention, a single inductive intermediate store is arranged in the secondary circuit, which is connected in series with the piezotranslator, and the secondary circuit is designed as a half-bridge. The switches provided in the respective halfbridge are controlled at a high cycle or switching frequency by an external controller, with the series connection of piezotranslator and inductive intermediate store furthermore carrying a superimposed bridge direct current in order to ensure the desired charging of the capacitance of the piezotranslator, on the one hand, and to optimise the energy recovery, on the other hand.

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